several months.

## A PHILIPPINES BLOCKADE.

NAFY WANTS TO SHUT OFF THE

Nice Point in International Law Involved The Government May Declare Certain Ports Closed to Commerce as the Solution-Filibusters Have Been Active. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- A new, and, it is be-

leved, an effective means of preventing the luzon insurgents from securing munitions of war and other supplies from outside will probably be put in operation by Major-Gen. Otis and Rear Admiral Watson within a short time. The matter will be taken up for consideration when President McKinley returns to Washington. He is expected to reach here on Satur-

The Government has been aware for several months that the insurgents were securing food and ammunition from places outside of the lands and every effort has been made to stop this traffic. The recent addition to the naval orce in the Philippines of a number of lightdraft gunbonts captured or purchased from Spain has been followed by a great many captures of flibustering craft, mostly small schooners, but owing to certain international considerations the interdiction of insurgent supplies has not been made as effective Government desires. From the first the Navy Department has insisted that the only sure means of preventing the traffic was the establishment of a blockade of all ports in the Island of Luzon.

and this has just been followed by a formal recommendation by the Department to that effect. Naval officers insist the navy is able to shut off all supplies for the insurgents shipped rom outside places, and it has been urged on the Government authorities by naval officers that if the plan were carried into effect, the insurrection would end within a very short time

While there does not appear to be any difference of opinion as to the excellence of this policy among the officials of the three departments concerned -State, War and Navy-some f those in authority have questioned the advisability of pursuing such a course on the ground that it would give foreign nations an excuse for recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents. It has been pointed out that under international law a nation cannot blockade its own ports, and for the United States to declare a blockade of ports in the Philippines would be virtually acknowledging that a state of war existed, that the Filipinos were maintaining a Government of their own, and ere exercising it within certain territory. Whether the means of overcoming this object on can be found remains to be seen, but officials here are confident that the conference with the President will result in the adoption of a plan which, when put into operation, will lectually shut off the means now possessed by he insurgents of securing outside aid. tien. Otis has not been very successful in es-

allishing a untisfactory system of keeping contraband supplies from reaching Luzon. On ine 28 he informed the War Department that he had opened certain ports to trade. These ports prior to that time had been closed to mmerce on account of the activity of the insurgents. On Aug. 10 Gen. Otis informed the War Department that he had issued a decree closing insurgent ports to inter-island traffle. The object of this was to prevent the transportation of native products to interlicted ports. Certain ports which were virtually in the possession of the insurgents were leclared by Aguinaldo to be closed to vessels flying the American flag, and the decree of ien, Otis was issued in retaliation. At present the ports in the Philippines are closed to traffic with other ports in the Island, but vessels from outside places are permitted to enter if heir papers are regular.

The result of this liberality in trade without side ports, however, has not Much of the food supeen satisfactory. plies carried to the Philippines in American and foreign vessels gets to the insurgents, and the latter also benefit by the money received by native shippers for their supplies of to co, hemp and other products which are exted on the vessels bringing the food. It has been proposed as a means of meeting

se difficulty that an order be issued closing all he ports in Luzon, with the exception of lantla, to outside trade. Such action would constitute the declaration of a blockade, and would not furnish an excuse for foreign ernments to recognize insurgent belligerey. What amounts to a blockade is now beng maintained by United States naval vessels n the waters of Luzon. One or two vessels e to be found off every port in that island. vent the landing of supplies from Ameriand foreign ships, whose papers are regu-, where the ships do not carry contraband of

The naval authorities are apparently very vious to have a formal blockade declared. ey contend that the moral effect of the ognition of the insurgents as belligerents by other nations on the basis of the declaram, would be very small as compared with he benefit to the American cause through an off ectual stoppage of all supplies.

### TO STUDY PORTO RICO'S NEEDS. Gen. Davis Appoints a Board to Consider the Island's Wants.

Washington, Aug. 31.-In a report just rerelyed at the War Department, Gen. George W. Davis, Military Governor of Porto Rico, ancounces the appointment of an advisory board for the following purposes:

"For consideration of questions on insular policy; for devising measures looking to the ndustrial and economic improvement of Porto Rico; for concerting measures that may soonest enable the sufferers from the storm to rebuild and restore their houses, fields, and

The board is limited in its authority to investigating and reporting on matters of interest to the island. The following have been named is members of the board: Andrew Crosss, J. R. Latimer, Francisco Acuna, M. Egozcue, Manuel Paniagus, Santiago E. Palmer, Rafael Palacios Appelaniz, F. Guillermety, Ramon Mendez Cordona. Gen. Davis says that the Military Governor of Porto Rico will be exofficio the President of the board, but as his public duty will frequently prevent his participation in its meetings, the board will elect a Vice-President and Secretary. The board is authorized to employ a cierk and other help. In connection with the work of distributing relief to the destitute Porto Ricans, the Miliary Governor has issued the following order

"It having been brought to the attention of the Department Co. mander that idle, able bodied men are refusing work at fair wages, it s hereby ordered that no such man who so refuses will be permitted to draw food for himself or family. All men who receive food are required to do such work or service as their division inspector or his representative may direct.

# TO IB" PERTO RICAN COFFER,

Orders Issued to the Army to Purchase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The Subsistence Department of the army has decided on a measure of practical relief for the suffering Porto Ricans which, without being a charity, will do much to assist the people. Orders have been issued by the Acting Commissary - General to commissary officers throughout the United States purchase Porto Rican coffee for the use of the army. In this way a large part of the product will be utilized and the money paid for it will go to Porto Rico. Since the Spanish war the Porto Ricans have been restricted in their coffee market, as Spain took a large part of the erop. The recent hurricane destroyed much of the growing coffee and a considerable quantity of the stored product, but there is said to be enough on hand to net the growers a tidy little sum. It is hoped by the military author ities that through its use by the army, Porto Rican coffee will become popular in this country.

TRANSPORTS FROM MANILA. ien. Otis Cables Sailing Dates-The Philip

pines Military Force. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Adjt.-Gen. Corbin received this morning from Gen. Otis a cablegram announcing the proposed dates of departure of the army transports bringing back to the United States all of the discharged roops and volunteer regiments now in the

Philippines. Gen. Otis says:

"Para sails Aug. 31; Tortar, Sept. 3; Penn sylvania, Sept. 5: Newport and Ohio, Sept. 7. With the sailing of the Newport and Ohio the ast of the volunteers will leave Manila and will reach San Francisco before the middle of Ocober. The return of these volunteers will in no way interfere with Gen. Otis's effective army The War Department has been re-inforcing the army in the Philippines from time to time, and he has now 26,000 regular troops as an effective fighting force. In addition this number, there are on the way to Manila 3,000 troops that will arrive there within the next two weeks, and 2,000 volunteers belongng to the two infantry regiments under Cols. Rice and Bell and the Eleventh Cavairy under Col. Lockett. This will make an aggregate of 28.000 men, exclusive of the men to sail from Manila on the transports named, and with those now on the way to the Philippines will

make a force of nearly 31,000 troops. Recruiting returns received by Col. Ward to-day show the following standing of the ten additional volunteer regiments: Thirty-eight 106: Thirty-ninth, 73; Fortleth, 15; Forty-Forty-fourth, 26: Forty-flifth, 63: Forty-sixth, 70: Forty-seventh, 44: Philippine service unassigned, 960; Eleventh Cavalry, 449; Thirtysixth, 574; Thirty-seventh, 679; aggregate 3,210. Number of men enlisted yesterday

VOLUNTEER ARMY APPOINTMENTS. New Officers for Regiments, and Assign

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The War Department saued an order to-day making the following assignment of officers of the ten additional colunteer regiments to recruiting stations:

volunteer regiments to recruiting stations:
Thirty-eighth Infantry—Headquarters Jefferson Bayracks: Capt. William (F. Fieschauer, Grand Bapids, Mich.; Capt. Ross A. Nichols, Des Moines: Capt. John S. Powell, Macon, Ga.; Second Lieut. John R. Maxwell, Little Rock, Ark.; Second Lieut. Walter C. Hudson, Little Rock, Ark.; and Second Lieut. Fred Burr, Grand Rapids.
Thirty-ninth Infantry—Headquarters Port Crook, Neb.; First Lieut. Robert S. Welsh, Detroit First Lieut. Perrin L. Smith. St. Paul; First Lieut. Alexander B. Coze, St. Faul; Second Lieut. John H. Parks, Des Moines: Second Lieut. Arthur W. Orton, Grand Rapids.
Fortieth Infantry—Headquarters Fort Riley, Kan.; Capt. Charles M. Wing, Little Rock; Capt. James C. France, Des Moines: First Lieut. John B. Galleher, Louisville; Second Lieut, John M. Kelso, Jr., Little Rock;

Rock.

Forty-drat Infantry—Hendquarters Camp Meade:
Forty-drat Infantry—Hendquarters Camp Meade:
Lieut. Wm. H. Goodale. New York city: First Lieut. Wm. H. Goodale. New York city: First Lieut. Wm. H. Goodale. New York city: First Lieut. John H. Boston, Jr., Macon. Ga.; Second Lieut. Benjamin L. Towsen, Chattan logs.
Forty-second Infantry—Headquarters Fort Niagara;
Capt. Duncan Henderson, Detroit; Capt. Charles S.
Burns, New York city: Capt. Edmund DuBois. Philadelphia. First Lieut. George H. White, Detroit, First Lieut. Fred W. Stopford. Boston: First Lieut. Harry
Lieut. Fred W. Stopford. Boston: First Lieut. Harry
C. McCool. Macon. Ga.: Second Lieut. Bruce N.
Judd. Cincinnati; Second Lieut. Franklin P. Jackson. Albany.

on, Albany.

Forty-third Infantry—Headquarters, Fort Ethan
Illen: Capt. Washington L. Goldsborough, New
ork city; Capt. Linwood F. Hausen, Boston: First
issus. Harry M. Der, Phila telphia: Michael
Morris, Boston: Henry J. Stewart, Chattanoogs;
econd Lieuts. William Henry Wilson, New York
ity: Henry A. Thayer, Boston: Gordon Johnston,
additimore.

city: Henry A. Thayer, Boston: Gordon Johnston, Baltimore.
Forty-fourth Infantry-Readquarters, Fort Leav-enworth; Second Lieutenant Leo L. Thomas, Decroit, Forty-fifth Infantry-Readquarters, Fort Snelling; Capt. Ashan F. Simpson, Chicago, Capt. Albert Steinhauser, St. Paul. Capt. Eugene C. Montfort, St. Paul; First Lieutenants, Fred W. Morrison, Grand Rapids; William A. Edwards, St. Paul; Second Lieutenants, Arthur R. Jones, Chicago, Roy I. Taylor, Grand Rapids; Charles E. N. Howard, St. Paul; Forty-sixth Infantry-Headquarters South Framingham, Mass., First Lieutenants; Torrence E. Murrhy, Newark, N. J.; Chas. F. Wouwon, Boston, Second Lieutenants; Wm. A. Austin, Columbus, Ohio, Edward D. Powers, Boston; Troup Whitehead, Macon, Ga. Macon, Ga. Forty-seventh Infantry — Headquarters Camp Meader: First Lieutenants: A. LaRue Christie, Jer-ser City: Lorenzo D. Dyer, Philadelphia: Harry T. Fray, Springfield, Mass.

The order says: "Unless otherwise directed, at the expiration of ten days from the date in which each officer shall report as herein directed, the recruiting office will forward to the regimental rendezvous such recruits as shall have been enlisted through such officers' instrumentality for the regiment to which he may belong: and

the officer will accompany such recruits to the rendezvous and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for duty." The War Department announced to-day the following appointments:

From the Army-To be Second Lieutenants Volumeers, John H. Evans, Company E, Battalion En teers, John H. Evans, Company E. Battalion Engineers, Forty-third.
From New Hampshire—To be Second Lieutenant, Solomon R. West, late sergeant major, Forty-third.
From North Carolina—To be Captain, Wm. R. Beavers, late Captain Company K. First North Carolina Cavalry, Forty-third, to be First Lieutenants Alfred V. Brown, late Quartermaster Sergeant Company B. Second North Carolina Volunteers, Forty-fourth, B. J. Weste'n, late Adjutant Second North Carolina Volunteers, Twenty-eighth-John W. Gullek late First Lieutenant First North Carolina Volunteers, Forty-seventh, to be Second Lieutenant, Daniel R. Johnson, late First Lieutenant First North Carolina, Thirty-eighth.

ant Daniel R. Johnson, late First Lieutenant First North Carolina, Thirty-eighth.

From Virginia—To be Captains, W. B. Preston, late Lieutenant Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, Forty-third: W. B. Fauikner, late Captain Sixth Virginia Volunteers, Twenty-ninth; to be First Lieutenants, H. H. Sheen, late Captain Company A, Fourth Virginia, Forty-sixth: Robert Lee Lemaaurier, late Captain Company M. Third Virginia, Forty-third; Robert Kent Spiller, late First Lieutenant Second Virginia, Forty-second, to be Second Lieutenants, Nathaniel M. Cartnell, Jr., late private Troop K. First United States Cavalry, Forty-seventh,

## TO AND FROM MANILA

Gen. Shafter Reports Arrivals at and De partures from San Francisco. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The following tele-

grams from Gen. Shafter were received at the War Department this morning: "SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30. Adjutant General, Washington:
"Transport City of Puebla left at 4 P. M. yes-

terday for Manila with the following military passengers: Capt. Devore, Twenty-third Infantry; Chaplain Freeland, Second Lieuts, Cowin, Third Cavalry; Mould, Sixteenth: Ripley, Twenty-second; Sharon, Twenty-fifth In fantry. Acting Assistant Surgeons Weaver and Simpson, two enlisted men, hospital corps, and the following easuals and recruits: "Casuals, Artillery, First, 1; Third, 1;

ixth, 1. "Injantry, Sixth, 1; Fourteenth, 1; Twentyecond, 1; Twenty-third, 1 Recruits, Artillery, Third, 2; Sixth, 28, In fantry, Third, 7; Sixth, 6; Ninth, 10: Twelfth, 16: Thirteenth, 1: Fourteenth, 14: Seventeenth, 47; Eighteenth, 11; Twentleth, 155 Twenty-first, 1; Twenty-second, 10; Twenty third, 64: Twenty-fourth, 45; Twenty-fifth, 42; Fourth Cavalry, 183. Total, 9 officers, 631

"Acting Assistant Surgeon MacLean, unde orders for Honolulu.

"SHAFTER, Major-General." "BAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.

Adjutant General, Washington : "Transport Grant arrived last night with First North Dakots, First Idaho, First Wyoming Volunteers Infantry, and Battery A. Wroming Light Artillery. Further report will be made later. "SHAFTER, Major-General."

## Soldier Deaths in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31,-Major-Gen. John R Brooke, commanding the Division of Cuba, elegraphs the following report of deaths mong the troops under his command: "At Havana, Aug. 28, Private Clifford Calnoun, Battery B, Second Artillery, yellow fever; ar Santiago, Aug. 26, Joseph May, Company G, Fifth Infantry, acute gastritis; at Quemados Aug. 25, Private Frank Ewing, Company A, Eighth Infantry, opium poisoning."

Soldier Killed By a Porto Rican

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Gen. Davis tele graphed to the Adjutant-General to-day from san Juan. Porto Rico that Corporal Stephen A. Barry, Co. C., 11th Infantry, died at Mayaguez, on Aug. 26, from a wound inflicted by a native. No particulars of the affair were contained in the dispatch.

Furmas-Farrington

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 31.-The marriage of Miss Alice Farrington, daughter of Gun Henry A. Farrington of this city, and Stewart Sidney Furman of London. England, took place at Trinity Church, Boston, at noon toPRESIDENT FIGUEREO OUT

REPOLUTIONISTS IN SANTO DOMINGO IN PRACTICAL CONTROL

President-Elect Vasquez Probably in Contro of Affairs-Gen. Jiminez not Likely to Become the Head of the Country-The Present Political Situation There. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The Navy Depart-

nent to-day received a cable despatch from Capt. Longnecker, of the cruiser New Orleans, at San Domingo City, saying that President Figuereo of the Dominican Republic resigned his office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No particulars were given.

The news of the resignation of President Figuereo was confirmed officially here by a despatch grom the Dominican Government to Seffor A. Woz y Gil, the Consul General in this city. Another cable despatch to the same effect was received by Senor Eleuterio Hatton, a sugar planter of Santo Domingo, who arrived here on Tuesday. It added that the Government is negotiating with the revolutionists for the establishment of peace. The action of President Figuereo ends the revolution against the Government and is virtually an admission of defeat.

Under the circumstances the Provisional Gov ernment organized by the revolutionist is temporarily in power and Gen. Horacio Vasquez, who was elected as its President, will probably be recognized as Chief Executive of the country. There is a question, however, as to whether the people wil select Gen. Juan Isidro Jiminez as their President, even though he has been considered the leader of the revolution. He has not taken any active part in the fighting and it is believed that Gen. Vasquez, who was in the thick of the fight from the beginning, thas replaced him in the affection of the people, Gen. Moscoso sald yesterday:

"We are thoroughly defeated, but I can assure you Gen. Jiminez will not be President. The men who have won the glory will not consent to have Gen. Jiminez come now when all is over and have him get all the honors." President Figuereo, former President of Santo Domingo, now in this city, said yesterday he was always regarded as a week leader and would never have been President but for the

death of Gen. Heureaux. When the latter was assassinated the Government lost its strongest man. His death was essential to a successful revolution. This fact is proved by the election of Gen. Vasquez, as Provisional President and Gen. Ramon Caceres, as Provisional Minister of War. These men are regarded as the plotters of the assassination. It is declared that it was Gen, Caceres who fired the fatal shot. A general election for President is now in order, and Gen. Vasquez will issue a decree to this effect. Another person who has been

prominently mentioned as a possible successor

of President Figuereo, is Consul-General Gil.

The latter has once before occupied the office.

and has held other high places under the

Government. In regard to the mention of his name, Seffor Gil said vesterday: "I have no personal ambition to become President. Of course, I have many friends in Santo Domingo, and if they tender me the office I should seriously consider the matter." Señor Gill said he did know who would be elected, but that the change of Government would not hinder the Government in carrying out its obligations or interfere with concessions

held by American concerns, Gen. Horacio Vasquez, Provisional President of Santo Domingo, is only 34 years old. His family is a leading one in Moca, where President Heureaux was assassinated. He has shown himself an able leader. Sefor Leon Vasquez, a brother of the General, was Dominican Consul in this city about seven years ago He has also been a Deputy.

Senor Andriano Grullon, who has been the agent of the revolutionists in this city, was elated over the news of President Figuereo's resignation. He said: It was a sensible act, and by getting out

peacefully he has prevented much bloodshed. We were assured of success by the feeling of the people, which was with us from the start ' Senor Garcia de Savinon, Secretary of the Dominican Consulate here, is a grandson of Gen. Figuereo, and it was his intention to leave for Santo Domingo on the steamer Carib next week to join the army and help his grandfather crush the rebels. The latter part of his programme will not be carried out. He will go ome, however. He thinks Gen. Figuereo will go to Europe, "for the benefit of his health."

## Five Battalions to Return from Caba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Arrangements have turn of five battallons of infantry from Cuba of Admiral Dewey, unless their demanabout Oct. 1. Orders were issued by Secretary Root some time ago directing Gen. Brooke to designate a battalion from each of five regiments to return to the United States, but the date of their return was not then determined This has been governed entirely by the transportation on hand, and it was not until yesterday that the vessels were selected. They are the Sedgwick and Crook, which have been ordered to New York for repairs.

# SHAW MURDERED ON LAND.

Points Developed at the Inquest in the Narragansett Pler Case.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 31.-While the details of the coroner's inquest at Narragansett Pier relative to the death of Frank A. Shaw, found murdered at that place, have been denied to the press, the Sun correspondent learns to-day that the fact was clearly established by the medical examiner that there was not a trace of liquor in the stomach. The examiner was asked if Shaw could not have tied the knots in the rope which bound him. The reply was that he could have done so, but not before the blows which caused the wounds on his body were struck and that the wounds were necessarily fatal. There was absolutely no proof submitted that Shaw had been in any of the Pier gambling joints, as has been asserted. There was no proof offered that there was any row at the Pier and that Shaw was a participant in it, There was circumstantial proof that Shaw had been dead not more than five hours before the body was found; that he was dead before he was placed in the water and that his body was notithrown overboard, but was left on the beach where the waves could wash over it.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE OF NO AVAIL Grand Jury's Attention to Be Cailed to the Death of Ira L. Peck.

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 31.-The Grand Jury of Ontario county will probably investigate the death of Ira L. Peck, which occurred last night at his home near Seneca Castle. Peck was a convert to Christian Science and was treated for typhoid fever under the methods prescribed by the sect. The patient requested that no physician be summoned, and his family complied with the request. His illness was begun two weeks ago. For the last week he had been delirious and last night death came.

Coroner Wright, of this city, and Dr. McCaw were notified by the undertaker here that Peck had not been treated by a physician. On this account no death certificate could be granted until an investigation could be made. Coroner had made a report of the facts in the case to the District Attorney, who says that he will lay the matter before the next Grand Jury. Just before Peck's illness his sister, Vina J. Peck, was married to the Rev. F. A. Graves of the Christian Science Church of Chicago. Miss Pack said she was cured by Christian Science of a disease pronounced incurable by physicians. It was her cure that converted her brother. He had not yet affiliated himself with the Scientist Church, but had announced his intention of doing so.

Mrs. Mackay's Purchase in the Harbor Hills, purchase of 190 acres of weodland on the Harbor Hills, near this village, by Mrs. Clarence Mackay, were filed in the office of the Clerk of was \$82,000. The tract comprised part of the estate of the late Congressman Stephen Taber.

NO MORE PARCELS POST TREATIES. PENSION LIST DWINDLES. This Government Will Watch the Opera-

tions with Germany First. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- Germany's success TEAR ENDING JUNE 30. in securing a Parcels Post convention with the United States has occasioned much comment among Government officials interested in the subject of foreign mails. To-day a despatch was printed to the effect that the French Government desired to follow Germany's example and that negotiations to that end would be opened at an early day. The Second

Assistant Postmaster-General takes a different view of the case, however. In his mind there is little likelihood that any further treaties of this sort will be approved until the German-American convention has stood the test of This Government has hesitated in establishing a parcels post," he said "either do-mestic or foreign, because of the long distances such parcels must be carried by our Administration. In creating a parcels post with a foreign power like Germany we thought this objection might be counterbalanced by the added trade obtained for our merchants. Whether this will be the case no one can say until the institution has had a trial. If \$79,820,390. the German merchants do all the shipping by parcels post it would seem to oppose

terests instead of advancing them. But if, as we hope may be the case, our shippers avail themselves of this new means of reaching the German consumer and an impetus is given our trade with Germany, it is probable that we shall have parcels post treaties with England, France, Spain and Italy also. "In any event nothing is likely to be done for some time-several months at least. Par-cels post is a question of administration and belongs to the President and Postmaster-Genover the previous year. eral, not to subordinates. Until Congress meets it is unlikely any new negotiations will

#### be opened and we may have to wait until several months after that time PRIEST STIRS UP ITALIANS.

He Refuses to Marry Parishloners Who

Have Been Civilly Married. The Rev. George Issa, rector of the Church of the Holy Rosary in Jersey City, has created a stir in the Italian quarter by refusing to administer the sacrament of matrimony to any o his parishioners who have had a civil marriage performed previously. The edict was announced in the church some time ago but there was no occasion to test Father Issa's determination to abide by it until Wednesday when An gela Minnotte and Contanza Lucchesi, both living at 448 Railroad avenue, applied to him to be married. Father Issa questioned them and on learning that a civil ceromony had been performed by Mayor Hoos refused to supplement it with a religious ceremony. When the couple applied to Mayor Hoos to be married the Mayor was doubtful about the bride being of legal marriageable age, but her mother assured him that she was 17, and as she had her mother's consent the Mayor performed the ceremony. The bride and her mother called at the City Hall yesterday to consult with Mayor Hoos. After they had told him about the stand taken by Father Issa the Mayor said:

"I have married you civilly and legally, and have nothing to do with any other ceremony That is a matter you will have to settle with your pastor and one in which I cannot inter-

Father Issa was not at home last night. The inhabitants of the Italian colony are greatly exercised over the priest's stand. They say that it is the custom in their native country to have both a civil and religious ceremony and that no Italian thinks that he or she is lawfully married without both.

## TUGBOAT FIREMEN ORGANIZE. Want More Wages and May Strike for Them

on Dewey Parade Day.

The marine firemen of Jersey City have organized a union and are prepared to affiliate with their brethren in this city as soon as they effect an organization. The object of the organization is to get more wages. The membership is composed of firemen employed on tugs and other steam craft in the harbor. They propose to demand \$40 a month on boats using soft coal and \$35 on boats using pea or other hard coal. The present wages are from \$25 to \$35 a month and board. A committee of the organizers has already waited on the firemen employed on the New York Central Railroad tugs and the boats of the Moran, Mutual, Starin, Rogers and McWilliams towing lines. The committee reported that threequarters of the men have agreed to join the | Gen. Davis cables directions for the expendiorganization. A proposition that the men ture of the money, before that time it will be been made at the War Department for the re- strike on the day of the naval parade in honor complied with, was seriously discussed, but no conclusion was reached.

> ARTESIAN WELLS AT LONG BEACH. Sulphur Water Found at a Depth of 360 Feet and Soft Water at 400 Feet.

> LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 31.-Two artesian wells have been aunk near the Long Beach station. One of them, about 340 feet deep, yields water which smells strongly of sulphur Paul K. Ames, of the Long Beach Association, submitted a sample from the well to Dr. E. C. Pave of Westbury, who has reported that the water contains sulphate of iron and suiphite of magnesia, and is charged with carbonic acid gas. The second well was sunk through the level of the mineral springs, and at the depth of 400 feet reached pure, clear, soft water, which pours out and runs across the beach at the rate of twenty-five gallons a minute. People here are already talking of the day when Long Beach will rival Saratoga. The water used here now is brought four and a half miles from East Rockaway.

## WARNER MILLER GETS OUT.

He Resigns as Secretary of the Interna

tional Paper Company. It was announced in Wall street yesterday that at the meeting of the International Paper Company held on Wednesday, Warner Miller had resigned his office of secretary and tha his only interest in the company now is that of a stockholder. No reason was given for Mr. Miller's retirement as an officer, but it was conjectured that it was due to a division of opinion as to continuing the dividends on the common stock under present conditions. This matter is to be settled, it is understood, about Sept. 10. E. W. Hyde, the assistant secretary. was elected to succeed Mr. Miller and all the other officers were elected to succeed themselves.

## BRIBERY CASE REVIVED.

Michael J. Costello of Philadelphia Ar rested in Atlantic City.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 31.-Michael J. Costello of Philadelphia, accused of attempting to bribe John A. Engler, a member of the Legislature from Lycoming county, has been arrested in Atlantic City. An officer applied at the Executive Department here to-day for a requisition to bring him back to Pennsylvania. Costello is charged with baving driven to Eng ler's home in a blizzard and offered him \$500 to support the McCarrell bill. The Dauphin county grand jury ignored the charges against him and ex-Senator John J. Coyle.

American Steel & Wire Stocks Listed. It was announced at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that the Committee on Stock List had decided to list the preferred and common stock of the American Steel & Wire Company. The stocks were listed yesterday. There is \$40.000,000 7 per cent, cumulative preferred stock and \$50,000,000 common.

Republican Nominations in Cumberland

County. BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 31.-The Republicans of Cumberland county this afternoon nomi-ROSLYN, L. I., Aug. 31.—Deeds recording the nated Samuel M. Sheldon of Milville for county clerk. Daniel Souder, of Deerfield for sheriff, and Clayton Mcl'herson of Bridgeto. for coroner. The resolutions adopted upheld Nassau county yesterday. The purchase price | the course of President McKinley in the war with Spain, the administration of Gov. Voorbees and the gold standard.

A DECREASE OF 2,195 NAMES IN THE

Balance of \$1,600,000 Left of the \$140,-000,000 Appropriation-Eleven Revolu-tionary War Pensioners on the Rolls-Revision of the Laws Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, H. Clay Evansfor the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows a decrease of 2,195 names on the pension roll as compared with the same date last year. The total number of pensioners on June 30 was 991,519, made up of 753,451 surviving soldiers, 237,415 widows and dependent relatives and 353 army nurses. During the year there were added to the rolls the names of 40,001 pensioners, and 43,186 names were dropped, 34,345 by reason of death. The disbursements for the year aggregated \$138,355,052, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$1,644,948 out of the \$140,000,000 appropriated by Congress. Since 1866 the total disbursements to army and navy pensioners have been \$2,389,910,974 and the expenses of the Bureau have been

The report shows that there are now on the rolls the names of 11 surviving widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, 1 survivor and 1,998 widows of the war of 1812; 1,656 surviving soldiers and 3,809 widows based upon service in the Indian wars; 9,204 sur viving soldiers and 8,175 widows of soldiers who served in the war with Mexico, and 303 claims have been allowed on account of service in the war with Spain. The average amount paid to each pensioner during the year was \$132.74, which was a slight increase in value

At the close of the year the number of claims of all classes pending was 477,239, of which 305,042 were for an increase in rate. This was an increase of 157.820 claims compared with the previous year. The number of claims based upon service in the war with Spain filed during the year was 17,500.

The Commissioner says the work of the bureau on original claims is practically current owing to the order issued giving that class preference over claims for increase. Under the act of last Congress, providing that one-half of the soldiers' pension shall be paid to his wife or minor children in case of abandonment and other specified conditions, 1,137 claims have been flied. This law says the Commissioner, will afford considerable relief to a very deserving class of people. In order that the present complex system of pensioning may be simplified and to secure a more uniform practice in the future the Commissioner recom mends the appointment of a commission on the revision of the pension laws, rules and regulations. He also recommends regulations be adopted requiring a strict accountability of the guardian of minor children and insane pensioners, in order that the pension money may be used for the benefit of the latter.

Payments are now made to about 12,000 guardians and in many cases they make no report upon their trusts. He also recommends the granting of pensions to soldiers who served in the Confederate Army, afterward voluntarily enlisting in the Union Army for duty and honorably discharged. The re-enactment of the law requiring biennial examinations of pensioners recently discharged from the service, he says would be wise, there being no way in which the recovery of a pensioner from the pension causes can be determined.

FUNDS FOR PORTO RICANS.

Committee Discusses Plans to Dispose of the Money now on Hand.

The Central Porto Rican Relief Committee, of which Cornelius N. Bliss is chairman, met yesterday afternoon in the directors room of National Bank of North America to discuss the expenditure of the funds for the relief of the Porto Ricans, which amount to \$30,295.80. William R. Corwine of the Merchants Associotion was authorized to place the funds in the hands of the committee of that association. now amounting to between \$3,000 and \$4,000. at the disposal of Mrs. John Van Rensselaer Hoff, president of the Woman's Aid Society of Porto Rico, now in Porto Rico. Mr. Corwine was also authorized to cable Gen. Davis for specific information as to the present needs of the Porto Ricans and the most advisable way of spending the money now on hand. He was also authorized to expend not over \$10,000 for supplies to be shipped on the transport Burnside for Porto Rico next week. In case used as he directs. A committee was appoint is are | ed to formulate an appeal to the country for more funds for the relief of the sufferers. It is to be explained that the Central Committee in to wise supersedes the local committees in any city, but is merely a central organization through which the funds of the local committees are to be distributed.

## MUST PAY TEN-CENT FARES.

Residents of Hollis, Long Island, Can't

Come to Town for Five Cents. ALBANY, Aug. 31 .- The State Board of Rail road Commissioners to-day dismissed the complaint of the Citizens' Improvement Association of Hollis, L. I., against the Long Island Electric Railway Company, alleging that the railway was violating the law and operating t the detriment of the village of Hollis, in that two five-cent fares are charged for the hau from or to Hollis and the Brooklyn Bridge, the latter being reached by connection with the Kings County Elevated Ratiroad at Liberty avenue, Brooklyn. The company showed that under its franchises it was permitted to make the charge, and besides that its ly e had been n operation before the Greater New York charter went into effect, and hence it could not be compelled to make a change on accounof the restrictions put upon railroads under the operations of the charter prescribing a five cent fare to all places within the limits of the

DISMISSED BY HEALTH BOARD, Name of Thirty-Seven Temporary Em ployees Taken Off the Payrolls. The Board of Health announced yesterday that thirty-seven employees, who have been on the payrolis under temporary appointments. had been dismissed under the White Civil Ser. vice law. Among them are Dominick O'Farrell, Assistant Chief Clerk in the Sanitary Bu reau. Borough of the Bronx, \$2,000 a year: Dr. Robert Campbell, Burial Permit Clerk in Manhattan, \$1,500 a year; G. R. Growley, As-

year. The aggregate of the salaries of the men who were dismissed was \$45,000 a year.

sistant Chief Clerk to the Queens Borough

Sanitary Bureau, \$2,000 a year, and Thomas

. Dempsey, bookkeeper in Manhattan, \$2,000

Bridegroom, 78; Bride, 60. POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 31.-Walter I Sutherland, aged 78, and Mrs. Catharine Freez. aged 60, were married in this city to-night by the Rev. D. B. Thompson, pastor of the Washington Street M. E. Church. The grand children of Mr. Sutherland tried to prevent the wadding on account of the age and feeble health of the bridegroom, but he retorted that he was old enough to know his own heart. Mr Sutherland was a widower. Two yers ago he was taken ill, and Mrs. Freer has nursed him ever since.

Navy Yard Notes. The erniser Atlanta was floated out of dry ock yesterday. She will go into commission in two weeks.

The converted yacht Scorpion is taking on soal, and will be ready to sail in a few days.

A Great Tonic. Vitality, strength and vigor are regained by use of Horsford's Acid Phosphate Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrappe

SHOT WIFE AND THEN HIMSRLF. Mrs. Kuckle Had Discovered That He Mar-

ried Her Under a False Name. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 31.-John Kuckle, of 24 Clinton avenue, shot his wife at an early ur this morning, after which he shot himself, and the physicians any he cannot recover. His wife, however, is out of danger. About a year ago the man came to this city and was engaged as a workman by John Childs, a florist. He called himself John Smith at that time. He continued in the employ of Mr. Childs until the latter's death several months ago. Immediately after Childs's death he began paying attention to Mrs. Childs, and the two were married last July in New York. Everything went along smoothly until a few days ago, when the wife learned that her husband had married her under an assumed name. She spoke to her husband about it, and he became angered. He went to a bureau drawer where the marriage certifiate was kept and tore it into shreds, This action enraged the wife, and yesterday she went to New York to get a duplicate of the certificate and learn more concerning her hus-

Her husband met her on her return and seemed displeased. Early this morning he woke, dressed, and after kissing his wife goodby, pretended to leave the house. In a few minutes he returned with a revolver. ing it at his wife, who was in bed, he fired twice. The first shot missed, but the second one struck Mrs. Kuckle and the ball lodged behind her right ear. She fled to another part of the house screaming as she went. Kuckle entered an adjoining room and shot himself in the mouth. He soon lapsed into unconsciousness and remained so. Husband and wife were taken to Muhlenberg Hospital.

CAPT. TAYLOR'S DAUGHTER WEDS. Her Marriage at Newport to Lieut, John

alentine Chase, U. S. N.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.-Miss Mary Virginia Taylor, daughter of Capt. Henry C. Taylor, commanding the battleship Indiana, was married in All Saints' Memorial Chapel at noon to-day to Lieut. John Valentine Chase, S. N., by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone of Trinity Church. The church was filled with navy officers and society folks, among those present being Admiral Sampson, Admiral Stephen B. Luce, Admiral Francis Higginson and Admiral E. O. Matthews. The maid of honor was Miss Neville Taylor, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss irginia Evans of Washington, Miss Emily W. Taylor of Augusta, Me., and Miss Emily L. Taylor of Poughkeepsie, her cousins; Miss Frances Eddy of Ogdensburg, and Miss Mild-red Merrick of Washington. Mrs. Charles Marsh of Washington was matron of honor. The best man was Surgeon E. M. Shipp, and he ushers were Roger Taylor and Frederick Taylor, brothers of the bride, Lieut, Volney O. Chase, brother of the bridegroom; Lieut, H. S. Ritter, Lieut, Victor Blue, Lieut, Louis Little, Paymaster F. T. Arms, Cadet C. Shackford, Cadet F. Taylor Evans and William lockwood. The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown was of white satis with a tulle veil, and she carried a shower bouquet of Swansonia red with white sating ribbon. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore pink chiffon oversatin, and carried bouquets of clematis with pink ribbons

HE GOT A POINTER ON NAPHTHA. It Cost Tetonia His Moustache, Eyebrows,

and a Waistcoat, but He'll Remember. Joseph Tetonia, a bookkeeper of 328 East I wenty-third street, learned something about naphtha yesterday, and in acquiring the information ruined an embroidered waistcoat and made a short sojourn in Bellevue necessary to his well-being.

There were several grease spots on the waistcoat in question and Tetonia got a pint bottle of naphtha with which to take them out, He went into a saloon at 382 First avenue on his way to work yesterday morning, taking the naphtha along, and while the bartender was mixing a drink for him applied the naphtha to the grease spots in such liberal doses that by the time the spots vanished the bottle was almost emptied.

Tetonia was about to leave the saloon when he decided to light a cigarette. As he drew the cigar-lighter toward him there was a faint explosion and a flash of flame enveloped Teto nia's face and body. Friends put the fire out and called an ambulance. When the surgeon came, he found that the man was seriously burned about the body and that his moustache and eyebrows were missing

port News. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 31 .- All of the colored longshoremen engaged in handling the freight for the ships loading on account of the United States Shipping Company, quit work this morning and will not return as long as non-union white men are employed by their stevedores. The Chesapeake & Ohio Steamship Company put on a number of white longshoremen, who are now unloading the steamship Kenawah. By night there were nearly one hundred white men "working" this ship They are getting twenty-five cents an hour. which is five cents more than the usual pay.

The Black Lengshoremen's Strike at New-

Jeremiah O'Keane Escapes from a Sanitarium.

Jeremiah O'Keane, a patient in Dr. Coombee's anitarium, on Jackson avenue, Corona, L. I., escaped from the institution some time be ween 11 o'clock on Wednesday night and 5 o'clock yesterday morning and the police have been asked to look for him. He had been an inmate of the sanitarium for two weeks. He is about 50 years old. five feet, seven inches in height, and probably weighs 180 pounds. He is said to be a wealthy retired liquor dealer.

John H. Dimon's Will Filed.

The will of John H. Dimon was filed for probate in the office of the Surrogate in Brooklyn vesterday. Mr. Dimon was prominent in yachting circles and was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. The estate is valued at \$80,000. The testator leaves \$10,000 to his half brother, Moses B. Robinson, and the residue of the estate is left to his half-sister, Caro-

Atlantic and Danville Lease Ratified. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 31.—The stockholders file Southern Railway Company met to-da and confirmed the lease of the Atlantic and Danville Railway, extending from Norfolk to Danville, a distance of 205 miles, and from Emporia to Fairmount wharf, fifty-five miles. The lease is for ninety-nine years, with a privilege of renewal. The Danville stockholders met in Norfolk to-day and ralified the lease.

New York Air Brake Company Doubles Its Capital Stock.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 31.-The New York Air Brake Company filed a certificate to the office of the Secretary of State to-day, increasing its capital stock from \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000. The certificate was signed by C. A. Starbuck, President, and John C. Thompson. Secretary of the company.

King's Daughters Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 31.-The King's Daugh ters' Settlement, with principal office in New York city, was incorporated. The society putposes, in co-operation with existing agencies. to visit, comfort and relieve the sick, needy and distressed of New York city, to instruct them and to better their conditions spiritually and physically.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-These army orders

were issued to-day: Capt. Edward S. Avis, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Delaware College. Newark, Del. Second Lieut. George E. Mitchell, Second Cavalry, to West Point Military Academy; Major Winneld S. Edgerly, Seventh Cavalry from Hot Springs to Governor's Island; First-Lieut. Charles M. Gelbraith, Assistant Surgeon, recently appointed assigned to the Forty-seventh Infantry, to Camp Mesde.

MONEY IN UNDER TROLLEY

COSTS LESS AND EARNS MORE TRAN HORSES OR CABLE.

Significant Facts Presented by a Compark on of the Results Attained by the Three Motive Powers in Use on the Metropell-

tan Street Railway Company's Lines. It costs less to run a cable railroad than it does to run a horse railroad and it costs less to run as electric road than it does a cable road, yet the cable is ahead of horses, and electricity easily outranks the cable when capacity for carrying passengers is considered. The Street Railicas fournal for September prints a table giving the receipts and expenses of the Metropolitan Street Railway for 1808 and 1800 and the relative costs and profits of the three systems, and it shows the tremendous advantages of the nodern underground trolley system over the other two.

Most people have come to look on the Metropolitan Street Railway system as a cable or electric system exclusively. The facts as shown by the figures are that on June 30, 1890, the Metropolitan company had more miles of horse railroad in operation than it had of cable and electric road combined. Here are he figures: Cable system, 25.3 miles of track; electric system, 82.1 miles of track; horse railway, 113.4 miles of track. Of course the horse and cable roads are fast being supplanted by the more modern and more economical electric system. The table shows that the total receipts mile on the cable lines in 1808 were \$34.42. In 1890 they were \$35.43. The operating expenses per car mile were \$16.42 in 1898 and \$18 in 1809. On the electric roads in 1898 the receipts per car mile were \$26.99. and in 1800 they were \$31.23. The operating expenses were only \$10.23 in 1898 and \$11.05 in 1899. On the horse roads the receipts in 1898 were \$27.35 and \$25.72 in 1899, while the operating expenses were \$17.87 in 1898 and \$17.96 in 1890.

The total of receipts for all systems in 1898 was \$10.424,695, which was \$29.70 per ear mile. The total for 1899 was \$12,819,712, or \$30.70 per car mile, an increase of a full dollar the total operating expenses in 1898 were \$5,-558,127, or \$15.83 a car mile, while the total in 1800 was \$6,342,073, or \$15.18 per car mile, a decrease of .65 per car mile. As the improvements and economies in the Metropolitan Street Railway system have all been in the way of the increase in the use of electricity, this gives the electric system an advantage of \$1.65 per car mile. When it comes to the details of operation the table shows that it cost 43 cents per car mile for track labor on the cable road, 49 cents per car mile on the horse roads and only 16 cents per car mile on the electric roads. Of course, this great advantage in the care of the electric roads is largely accounted for by the fact that the roads are new. It cost to maintain the equipment of the cable roads 75 cents per car mile; of the electric roads 69 cents per car mile and of the horse roads only 42 cents per car mile. The small cost in the case of the horse roads is attributed in part to the fact that horse roads are going out and as little is being spent on the horse lines as it is possible to spend and continue them in use.

The most interesting item of course is the motive power. The total cost of operating the cable roads per car mile, including everything connected with the motive power, was \$2.30, The total for the electric roads was \$1.77 per car mile, and the total for the thorse roads was \$6.60. Electricity, therefore, had an advantage of \$4.92 per car mile over the old horse car system, and an advantage of 32 cents per car mile over the cable. The fuel for power-houses cost on the cable plant \$1.08 and in the electric plant 98 cents. The feed for horses cost \$3.15 per car mile and the renewal of horses 20 cents per car mile. Engineers, firemen and power-service men cost in the cable service 62 cents. In the electric service it cost only 33 cents. while in the horse car service hostlers, kitchen

and stable help cost \$2.26, The electric cars are lighted far better than either the cable cars or the horse cars, yet it costs on the electric roads only one cent per car mile to light the cars against 33 cents on the cable road and eight cents on the horse roads. the horse cars being all lighted by oil lamps. The Journal, commenting on the table of fig-

ures, says: "The first lesson to be derived from these figures is the way in which the public responds to increased facilities. In the last year the company ran its cars over the same trackage nearly 42,000,000 miles, as against but 35,000,000 miles in the previous year, the new cars being, moreover, nearly double the old. The pass umped nearly 25 per cent. as a consequence, while the receipts per car mile were netually increased from 20.7 cents to 30.7 cents, or about 3 per cent. The traffic of the cable lines fell off about 10 per cent., and of the horse lines. about 30 per cent., while the electric lines carried three times as many passengers in 1800 as in 1808, and their receipts

mile increased from 20,00 cents to 31,23 cents. "Taken as a whole, the Metropolitan system operated last year at 15.18 cents per car mile. as against 15.83 cents in the previous year, and the earnings from operation have become 15.50 cents, as against 13.87 cents for 1898. The electric lines have made all of this increased net earning power, and have, in addition, overcome a combined diminution on the horse and

cable lines of 1.15 cents per car mile." STOLE TO BUY A BICYCLE

Afterward, Errand Boy Continued His Thefts to Take His Girl Around. Alfred Schloss, 16 years old, of 1503 First evenue, was employed three months ago by F. Beinbuer, a jeweller, of 1014 Third avenue, as

errand boy. The boy had been at work only a

few weeks when he bought a bleyele and a bi-

cycle suit and began to take days off without leave. Last Wednesday Mr. Beinhuer took stock and found many articles of jewelry missing. He called in the police, and Detective Hughes arrested the boy. He acknowledged that he had taken the jewelry and pawned it. With the money he said he bought his bicycle and new clothes, and took a girl to various summer resorts. Schloss took the detective around to several pawnshops, and Hughes recovered \$120 worth of Beinhuer's jewelry. The boy was remanded until Mon-

day in Yorkville court yesterday, to give the detective time to get the rest. HIS DEBTS NEARLY \$1,500,000.

Sankruptcy of August Jernberg, a Chicago Real Estate Dealer. CHICAGO, Aug. 31.-August Jernberg, a real estate dealer at 100 Washington street, confessed bankruptcy in the United States District Court to-day, filing a petition in which he placed his liabilities at \$1,433 .-137, without assets. The unsecured claims amount to \$1,207,452, and were contracted mostly in 1803. Most of the other ereditors have their claims secured by stock in the Illinois Land and Loan Company and the Omaha Ice Company, with which the petitioner is connected. Jernberg is also a member of the banking firm of Jernberg, Griffin & Co. The heaviest debts are to the defunct Dime Savings Bank, \$220,000; the Hinois Land and Lean Company, \$245,000; S. A. Tolman, \$205,-

